Sub B1

(C) gradually cooling the solution of (B) at a cooling rate within 20 °C/hr to crystallize tris-(2,3-epoxypropyl)-isocyanurate and filtering to obtain crystals of tris(2,3-epoxypropyl)-isocyanurate, and

(D) washing and drying said crystals.

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C1 Cont

2. (Amended) The process according to Claim 1, wherein (A) comprises reacting (a) 1 mol of cyanuric acid, (b) from 5 to 180 mols of epichlorohydrin and (c) a catalyst of from 0.001 to 0.1 mol of at least one compound selected from the group consisting of a tertiary amine, a quaternary ammonium salt, a quaternary ammonium base, a tri-substituted phosphine and a quaternary phosphonium salt to obtain said reaction solution, adding from 2 to 6 mols of an alkali metal hydroxide or an alkali metal alcoholate to said reaction solution for dehydrochlorination, and removing the resulting alkali metal salt to obtain said reaction solution containing tris-(2,3-epoxypropyl)-isocyanurate.

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3. (Amended) The process according to Claim 1, wherein said solvent is acetonitrile, toluene, dioxane or dimethylformamide.

C1 Cont

4. (Amended) The process according to Claim 1, wherein ultrasonic waves are applied to said solution in said gradually cooling said solution in (C).

5. (Amended) The process according to Claim 1, wherein said washing in (D) is carried out by using a solvent capable of providing a solubility of at least 0.5 g/100 g at 20°C to α-form tris-(2,3-epoxypropyl)-isocyanurate and a solubility of less than 0.5 g/100 g at 20°C to ß-form tris-(2,3-epoxypropyl)-isocyanurate, in an amount of from 0.5 to 10 times by weight relative to the ß-form tris-(2,3-epoxypropyl)-isocyanurate crystals.

6. (Amended) The process according to Claim 1, wherein the average particle size of said crystals obtained in (C) is from 20 to 500 μm, and said drying in (D) is carried out under atmospheric pressure or under reduced pressure in a gas stream at a temperature of from 120 to 140°C.

7. (Amended) The process according to Claim 1, wherein the average particle size of said crystals obtained in (C) is from 10 to 20 μm, and said drying in (D) is carried out under atmospheric pressure or under reduced pressure in a gas stream at a temperature of from 40 to 120°C.

8. (Amended) A process for producing ß-form tris-(2,3-epoxypropyl)-isocyanurate crystals containing from 2 to 15 wt% of α-form tris-(2,3-epoxypropyl)-isocyanurate in the interior of the crystals, comprising:

(A) reacting cyanuric acid with epichlorohydrin to form an addition product of cyanuric acid and epichlorohydrin and dehydrochlorinating said product to obtain a reaction solution containing tris-(2,3-epoxypropyl)-isocyanurate,

(B) removing epichlorohydrin from said reaction solution by coating a film of said reaction solution on a substrate and heating and dissolving tris-(2,3-epoxypropyl)-isocyanurate in a solvent,

(C') adding seed crystals to the solution of (B) at a temperature lower by from 5 to 20°C than the temperature at which said solution forms a saturated solution, and gradually cooling said solution at a cooling rate within 20 °C/hr to crystallize tris-(2,3-epoxypropyl)-isocyanurate, and filtering to obtain crystals of tris-(2,3-epoxypropyl)-isocyanurate, and

(D) washing and drying said crystals.

9. (Amended) The process according to Claim 8, wherein (A) comprises reacting (a) 1 mol of cyanuric acid, (b) from 5 to 180 mols of epichlorohydrin and (c) a catalyst of from 0.001 to 0.1 mol of at least one compound selected from the group consisting of a tertiary amine, a quaternary ammonium salt, a quaternary ammonium base, a tri-substituted phosphine and a quaternary phosphonium salt to obtain a reaction solution, adding from 2 to 6 mols of an alkali metal hydroxide or an alkali metal alcoholate to said reaction solution for

dehydrochlorination, and removing the resulting alkali metal salt to obtain said reaction solution containing tris-(2,3-epoxypropyl)-isocyanurate.

10. (Amended) The process according to Claim 8, wherein said solvent is acetonitrile, toluene, dioxane or dimethylformamide.

11. (Amended) The process according to Claim 8, wherein said addition of said seed crystals in (C') satisfies the following formulae (1) and (2):

$$1 \times 10^{10} \geqq T \geqq 1 \times 10^{2} \qquad (1)$$

$$T = 1.4 \times 10^{12} (m/(M \times D^{3})) \qquad (2)$$

wherein T is the number of said seed crystals added per the weight of tris-(2,3-epoxypropyl)-isocyanurate in said reaction solution (number/g), m is the weight (g) of said seed crystals added, D is the average particle size of said seed crystals which is from 2 to 300 μm, and M is the weight (g) of tris-(2,3-epoxypropyl)-isocyanurate in the reaction solution.

12. (Amended) The process according to Claim 8, wherein said seed crystals added in (C') are ß-form tris-(2,3-epoxypropyl)-isocyanurate crystals, or a mixture of ß-form tris-(2,3-epoxypropyl)-isocyanurate crystals and α-form tris-(2,3-epoxypropyl)-isocyanurate crystals.

13. (Amended) The process according to Claim 8, wherein ultrasonic waves are applied to said solution in said gradually cooling said solution in (C').

14. (Amended) The process according to Claim 8, wherein said washing in (D) is carried out by using a solvent capable of providing a solubility of at least 0.5 g/100 g at 20°C to α-form tris-(2,3-epoxypropyl)-isocyanurate and a solubility of less than 0.5 g/100 g at 20°C to ß-form tris-(2,3-epoxypropyl)-isocyanurate, in an amount of from 0.5 to 10 times by weight relative to the ß-form tris-(2,3-epoxypropyl)-isocyanurate crystals.

15. (Amended) The process according to Claim 8, wherein the average particle size of said crystals obtained in (C') is from 20 to 500 μm, and said drying in (D) is carried out

under atmospheric pressure or under reduced pressure in a gas stream at a temperature of from 120 to 140°C.

16. (Amended) The process according to Claim 8, wherein the average particle size of said crystals obtained in (C') is from 10 to 20 μm, and said drying in (D) is carried out under atmospheric pressure or under reduced pressure in a gas stream at a temperature of from 40 to 120°C.

17. (Amended) A process for producing ß-form tris-(2,3-epoxypropyl)-isocyanurate crystals containing from 2 to 15 wt% of α-form tris-(2,3-epoxypropyl)-isocyanurate in the interior of the crystals, comprising:

(A) reacting cyanuric acid with epichlorohydrin to form an addition product of cyanuric acid and epichlorohydrin and dehydrochlorinating said product to obtain a reaction solution containing tris-(2,3-epoxypropyl)-isocyanurate,

(B) removing epichlorohydrin from said reaction solution by coating a film of said reaction solution on a substrate and heating and dissolving tris-(2,3-epoxypropyl)-isocyanurate in a solvent,

(C") heating the solution of (B) to a temperature of at least the temperature at which said solution forms a saturated solution, thereafter cooling said solution to a temperature lower by from 5 to 20°C than the temperature at which said solution forms a saturated solution, and adding seed crystals thereto, and then gradually cooling said solution at a cooling rate within 20°C/hr to crystallize tris-(2,3-epoxypropyl)-isocyanurate and filtering to obtain crystals of tris-(2,3-epoxypropyl)-isocyanurate, and

(D) washing and drying said crystals.

18. (Amended) The process according to Claim 17, wherein (A) comprises reacting (a) 1 mol of cyanuric acid, (b) from 5 to 180 mols of epichlorohydrin and (c) a catalyst of from 0.001 to 0.1 mol of at least one compound selected from the group consisting of a

tertiary amine, a quaternary ammonium salt, a quaternary ammonium base, a tri-substituted phosphine and a quaternary phosphonium salt to obtain a reaction solution, adding from 2 to 6 mols of an alkali metal hydroxide or an alkali metal alcoholate to said reaction solution for dehydrochlorination, and then removing the resulting alkali metal salt to obtain said reaction solution containing tris-(2,3-epoxypropyl)-isocyanurate.

19. (Amended) The process according to Claim 17, wherein said solvent is acetonitrile, toluene, dioxane or dimethylformamide.

20. (Amended) The process according to Claim 17, wherein said addition of said seed crystals in (C") satisfies the following formulae (1) and (2):

$$1 \times 10^{10} \geqq T \geqq 1 \times 10^{2} \qquad (1)$$

$$T = 1.4 \times 10^{12} (m/(M \times D^{3})) \qquad (2)$$

wherein T is the number of said seed crystals added per the weight of tris-(2,3-epoxypropyl)-isocyanurate in said reaction solution (number/g), m is the weight (g) of said seed crystals added, D is the average particle size of seed crystals which is from 2 to 300 μm, and M is the weight (g) of tris-(2,3-epoxypropyl)-isocyanurate in the reaction solution.

21. (Amended) The process according to Claim 17, wherein said seed crystals added in (C") are ß-form tris-(2,3-epoxypropyl)-isocyanurate crystals, or a mixture of ß-form tris-(2,3-epoxypropyl)-isocyanurate crystals and α-form tris-(2,3-epoxypropyl)-isocyanurate crystals.

22. (Amended) The process according to Claim 17, wherein ultrasonic waves are applied to said solution in the process of gradually cooling said solution in (C").

23. (Amended) The process according to Claim 17, wherein said washing in (D) is carried out by using a solvent capable of providing a solubility of at least 0.5 g/100 g at 20°C to α-form tris-(2,3-epoxypropyl)-isocyanurate and a solubility of less than 0.5 g/100 g at

20°C to ß-form tris-(2,3-epoxypropyl)-isocyanurate, in an amount of from 0.5 to 10 times by weight relative to the ß-form tris-(2,3-epoxypropyl)-isocyanurate crystals.

C1 Cont

24. (Amended) The process according to Claim 17, wherein the average particle size of said crystals obtained in (C") is from 20 to 500 μm, and said drying in (D) is carried out under atmospheric pressure or under reduced pressure in a gas stream at a temperature of from 120 to 140°C.

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25. (Amended) The process according to Claim 17, wherein the average particle size of said crystals obtained in (C") is from 10 to 20 μm, and said drying in (D) is carried out under atmospheric pressure or under reduced pressure in a gas stream at a temperature of from 40 to 120°C.--

Please add the following new claims:

A2

--26. (New) The process according to Claim 1, wherein said removing epichlorohydrin is carried out by coating a film of said reaction solution on a substrate and heating.

27. (New) The process according to Claim 26, wherein said heating is from 100 to 165°C.

28. (New) The process according to Claim 26, wherein said removing epichlorohydrin is carried out under reduced pressure.

29. (New) The process according to Claim 26, wherein said film has a thickness of from 30 to 500 micron.

30. (New) The process according to Claim 8, wherein said heating is from 100 to 165°C.

31. (New) The process according to Claim 8, wherein said removing epichlorohydrin is carried out under reduced pressure.,